

TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1957

TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor A. Higham, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor G. E. Hilbert.

Clerk of the Council:

Richard F. Wilson, Esq.,

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor J. Derbyshire, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor H. Scotson.

Members:-

Councillor G. Berry.
" A. Birtle.
" S. Churm.
" M. Devlin.
" J. H. Ellison.
" M. Fallon.
" B. Greenhalgh.
" Mrs. J. Grundy, C.C.
" S. Hall.
" A. Higham, J.P.

Councillor G. E. Hilbert.
" H. Kerfoot.
" Mrs. J. Latham.
" F. Longworth, C.A.
" J. E. Nally.
" Mrs. H.A. Parkinson, J.P.
" J. H. Parry.
" J. Taylor, J.P.
" W. H. West.

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 11
Lancashire County Council

Divisional School Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

K. Hilton, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. Farnworth, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

CLERK

Miss M. Neary.



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T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

INTRODUCTION	
SECTION 'A'	Statistics and Social Conditions.
SECTION 'B'	General Provisions of Health Services.
SECTION 'C'	Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.
SECTION 'D'	Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
TYLDESLEY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Tyldesley for the year 1957 together with statistics relevant thereto.

STATISTICS.

According to the Registrar General's mid year estimate the population of the district has shown a slight increase, being 17,550 as against 17,540 the previous year and 17,660 in 1955.

During the year under review 254 births occurred, an increase of 29 on the previous year. 6 babies were still born. Relating these figures to the population the Live Birth Rate is 14.1 an increase of 1.6 on the previous year, and the Still Birth Rate 24 a decrease of 3 on the year 1956 Rate.

4 babies died during their first year of life giving an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year of 16.

The total number of deaths (from all causes) is 18 more than in the previous year, being 212 and 1 less than in 1955 when there were 213 deaths. As in previous years the main cause of death has been disease of the heart and blood vessels. Relating the number of deaths to the population as a whole the Crude Death Rate for the year is 12.1 more by 1.0 than in 1956.

HEALTH SERVICES.

The personal health services have again been provided in the district by the Lancashire County Council, through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme, as the Local Health Authority. The essential information in relation to these services is given in Section B of this Report. Should you require further details I would refer you to my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The outstanding statistical features of the year were:-

1. The continued absence of Diphtheria.
2. The biennial increase of Measles - 225 cases compared with 35 in the previous year.

3. A marked decrease in notifications of Whooping Cough 36 as against 110.
4. The continued incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The prevalent infectious diseases were mainly of the mild type and all patients recovered satisfactorily.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close supervision. Special attention has been paid to food and water supplies; to housing and sanitation; and to smoke abatement.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In conclusion I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation of your continued interest, support and encouragement throughout the year, and, at the same time thank the chief officials, their respective staffs, and my own public health staff in particular for their real help and advice on many matters.

Yours sincerely,

E. TAYLOR.

Medical Officer of Health.

Area in Acres	5,174
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1957)	17,550
Population census 1931	19,430
Population preliminary census 1951	18,096
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	4,393
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1957) according to Rate Book	5,666
Rateable Value	£132,655
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 542

VITAL STATISTICS

Calculated on a population of 17,550.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>BIRTHS</u>			
Live Births - Legitimate	118	122	240
Illegitimate	5	3	8
	123	125	248
Still Births - Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	4	6

Total registered Births for 1957 - 254
Total registered Births for 1956 - 225

LIVE BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population)

For Year 1957	14.1
For Year 1956	12.5
For 5 year average 1952 - 1956	14.4
Increase in 1957 on 1956	1.6
Decrease in 1957 on 5 year average	0.3
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales	16.1

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Population Births)

For Year 1957	24
For Year 1956	27
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales 1957	22.4

DEATHS

	M.	F.	Total.
INFANTILE - Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	2	2	4

MATERNAL

NIL

OTHER CAUSES

	M.	F.	Total.
Cancer	9	16	25
Tuberculosis	3	1	4
Other Causes	100	83	183
Total registered deaths for 1957:	112	100	212

Total registered deaths for 1956:	101	93	194
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INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 Live Births)

For Year 1957	16
For Year 1956	27
For 5 year average 1952 - 1956	27
Decrease in 1957 on 1956	9
Decrease in 1957 on 5 year average	9
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1957	23

TOTAL MATERNAL MORTALITY (Live and Still Births)

For Year 1957	Nil
For Year 1956	Nil
For 5 year average 1952 - 1956	0.80
Decrease in 1957 on 1956	Nil
Decrease in 1957 on 5 year average	0.80
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1957	0.47

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

For Year 1957	0.17
For Year 1956	0.06
For 5 year average 1952 - 1956	0.16
Increase in 1957 on 1956	0.11
Increase in 1957 on 5 year average	0.01
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1957	0.11

CRUDE DEATH RATE

For Year 1957	12.1
For Year 1956	11.1
For 5 year average 1952 - 1956	11.0
Increase in 1957 on 1956	1.0
Increase in 1957 on 5 year average	1.1
Crude Death Rate for England and Wales for 1957	11.5

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

4 deaths were reported compared with 6 during 1956 and 6 in 1955. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1957 of 16 compared with 27 in 1956. It will be seen that 3 of the deaths occurred in the neo-natal period.

The cases and ages were as follows:-

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>AGE IN MONTHS</u>			
	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>3-6</u>	<u>6-12</u>
Prematurity	1	-	-	-
Hydrocephalus	1	-	-	-
Heart Failure	-	-	-	1
Anencephaly	1	-	-	-
	3	-	-	1

CAUSE OF DEATH DURING 1957

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	3	-	3
2. Tuberculosis - Other Forms.	-	1	1
3. Syphillitic Disease.	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.	-	-	-
10. Cancer of Stomach.	5	2	7
11. Cancer of Lung, Bronchus.	1	2	3
12. Cancer of Breast.	-	2	2
13. Cancer of Uterus.	-	2	2
14. Cancer of Other Sites.	3	8	11
15. Leukaemia.	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.	1	1	2
17. Vascular Lesions of nervous system.	30	23	53
18. Coronary Disease, Angina.	15	6	21
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease.	2	4	6
20. Other Heart Disease.	10	12	22
21. Other Circulatory Disease.	7	5	12
22. Influenza.	2	1	3
23. Pneumonia.	2	2	4
24. Bronchitis.	6	9	15
25. Other Disease of Respiratory System.	7	-	7
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	1	3	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation.	3	3	6
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases.	6	10	16
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	3	1	4
34. All Other Accidents.	4	1	5
35. Suicide.	1	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
	112	100	212

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1957 WITH

ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS

	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E									
				Under one Year	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	Age unknown
Measles	225	1	-	7	90	95	31	2	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	36	-	-	4	14	8	9	1	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	13	5	-	-	1	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	58	-	-	1	6	19	25	2	1	3	-	1	
Food Poisoning	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Pneumonia	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
T O T A L S	351	7	-	15	111	126	71	8	2	9	2	6	

T U B E R C U L O S I S

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1957

NEW CASES

DEATHS

	<u>Pulmonary : Non-Pulmonary</u>				<u>Pulmonary : Non-Pulmonary</u>				
	M	:	F	M	:	F	M	:	F
1956	8		3	-		-	1		-
1957	13		5	2		1	3		-

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESAmbulance Service

Leigh Ambulance Station) Tel. No Leigh 939
 Atherton Ambulance Station)

Care of Children - Childrens' Act, 1948.

Childrens' Committee - Lancashire County Council Area No. 11...

Area Childrens' Officer:-

Miss J. W. Cole, M.A.,

89 Railway Road,

LEIGH.

Tel. No. Leigh 1658

Clinics.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Ante-Natal. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday
p.m. |
| 2) Immunisation. | At County Clinics as required. |
| 3) Maternity & Child Welfare. | (1) Astley Centre Thursday p.m.
(2) George Street Centre,
Tyldesley, Tuesday p.m. |
| 4) Ophthalmic. | Elliott Street Clinic, Thursday
p.m. |
| 5) Orthopaedic. | Elliott Street Clinic, 1st
Thursday of each month. |
| 6) Post-Natal. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday
p.m. |
| 7) School Health and Minor
Ailments. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday |
| 8) Tuberculosis. | The Infirmary, Leigh. |

- 9) Venereal Disease. 1) Civic Centre, Bolton.
MALES:-
 Mon. to Fri. 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
 Mon. Wed. Fri. 4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
 Sat. 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
FEMALES:-
 Tues. Thurs. Sat. 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
 Mon. Wed. Fri. 4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
- 2) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.
MALES:-
 Fri. 2 to 4 p.m. & 4.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.
FEMALES:-
 Wed. 2 to 4 p.m. & 4.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.
- 3) Leigh Infirmary, Leigh.
MALES AND FEMALES:-
 Monday mornings.

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the District by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council. Applications to Divisional Health Offices, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

Male and Female District Nurses provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1) General | Leigh Infirmary, Bolton Infirmary, Atherleigh Hospital. |
| 2) Infectious Diseases | Whelley Hospital, Hulton Lane Fever Hospital. |

3) Maternity

Bolton and District General Hospital,
Davyhulme Hospital, St. Mary's
Hospital, Manchester. &c.

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries
and at Monsall Fever Hospital.

Maternity Homes.

Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, Haslam, Haverscroft and Heaton
Grange Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full time domicilliary midwives provided by the Lancashire
County Council.

Moral Welfare.

Local Worker:-

Miss A. Rigby,

186 Chapel Street,

LEIGH.

Tel No. Leigh 1061.

(Council for Moral Welfare Work)

Nursing Homes.

None in the District.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County
Council.

Welfare Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council,
residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange and Hourigan House
Hostel is available.

X Ray Facilities.

At the General Hospitals of the Regional Board, Leigh, Bolton
and Wigan. Facilities for special chest cases at the Chest Clinic,
Leigh Infirmary.

SECTION CPREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASESDIPHTHERIA.

As last year no case or carrier was notified. Continuation of immunisation is still essential if the disease is to be eradicated.

ERYSIPELAS.

3 cases were notified, all being nursed at home.

FOOD POISONING.

8 cases of this disease were reported during the year. As in the case of Dysentery, control of Food Poisoning is dependent upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

MEASLES.

255 cases were notified as against 35 in the previous year. Again no case was serious and 1 was admitted to hospital, and there were no deaths.

PNEUMONIA.

3 cases of acute pneumonia were reported, all being nursed at home.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever was 13. 5 were admitted to hospital, although none was serious in character, nor was any public health problem involved.

TUBERCULOSIS.

18 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 non-pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during the year, as compared with 11 and none respectively the previous year. This is the highest incidence since the advent of the National Health Service. The age distribution however reflects the present general trend - 10 cases were in the over 45 years group and there was only a total of 5 females affected. The adolescent is apparently becoming more resistant and the reservoir of infection is being found among the grandparents - a potent reason for B.C.G. inoculation of the new born.

DYSENTERY.

58 cases notified arising from an Infant School, all nursed at home. Control depends upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink. It is interesting to note that this outbreak was brought to light by the increasing absences from school. One case was notified independently by a General Practitioner and all further cases were discovered as a result of follow-up investigation. The situation was more explosive in nature on account of the fact that there were large Nursery Classes. Some children continued to excrete the infecting organism for many weeks.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This year there were 36 cases, as against 110 in 1956 and there were no deaths.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

3 cases notified and all nursed at home.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

2 cases notified and both being nursed at home.

SECTION DSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAGENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is urban in character, concentrated chiefly in the north and centre, surrounded by an area of agricultural land.

The main industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and engineering, with a small number in agriculture.

None of the above industries appears to have given rise to any significant increase of injuries or disabilities of any occupational character throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district's water supply is obtained in bulk agreement with Manchester Corporation, and enters the Council's main at Clegg Lane, Stirrup Brook and Vicars Hall Lane. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year.

5,655 dwelling houses, housing a population of 17,500 persons are supplied with water from public mains. 11 houses with a total of 50 occupants draw supplies from private wells or springs. These are chiefly situated in isolated parts of the district, and the dwellings are in connection with small holdings or agricultural land.

21 new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

18 bacteriological examinations of town's main water were made during the year and all were satisfactory.

Water mains have been extended to the extent of 400 lineal yards of 6" and 8" main on the Shakerley Housing Site.

The average daily consumption for domestic purposes is 525,233 gallons, representing 29.9 gallons per head per day for a population of 17,550.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewage is conducted from the town by a main outfall sewer of 24 inches diameter to the Sewage Disposal Works at Morley's Hall, Astley. Alumino ferric is added to the sewage which then passes through percolating filters. The effluent from the filters before discharge into the Black or Moss Brook is passed through humus tanks.

There have been no new works of sewage disposal or sewerage during the year. All new houses have been connected to the sewer.

Continued mining subsidence in the area causes concern due to consequent flooding of main sewers, necessitating continual supervision during rainy periods. To alleviate these conditions the Councils consulting engineers are preparing a scheme for the main outfall and sewage works.

MARINE STORE DEALERS.

There are four premises registered as Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers in the area.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Two licences were issued to persons to keep pet shops.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS 1928 AND 1936.

The following licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year:-

Not exceeding 100 gallons	-	4
Exceeding 100 gallons not exceeding 500	-	15
Exceeding 500 gallons not exceeding 1000	-	2
Exceeding 1000 gallons not exceeding 5000	-	6
Exceeding 5000 gallons	-	3

No licences to store Carbide of Calcium were issued.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The Public Baths consists of two plunges, one large and one small, and eight slipper baths. No system of filtration or continuous chlorination exists.

Thirteen samples of swimming baths water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, twelve of which were found to be satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

BATHERS FOR YEAR 1957

Male Plunge Baths	11,847
Female Plunge Baths	3,168
Scholars Plunge Baths	5,990
Contracts Plunge Baths	1,687
Male Private Baths	3,133
Female Private Baths	1,594

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The figures below show the sanitary accommodation of the district for the present year compared with the year 1956.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number of privy middens	35		41
Number of closets attached to the above middens	49		58
Number of pail closets	45		45
Number of trough closets	7		7
Number of waste water closets	106		114
Number of fresh water closets	6132		6100

The number of privy closets converted to fresh water closets was 3 and 8 waste water closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.

Grants are made by the Council for closet conversions on the following scale:-

£9 or half the cost which ever is the less for privy and pail			
			conversions
£8	-do-	-do-	waste water closets
£6	-do-	-do-	trough closets

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the district by means of 4 side loading 10 c.yd. vehicles and refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. Pail closets are emptied by the gully tank.

Tipping has continued on the Mount Pleasant site, Shakerley during the year.

In the early summer the refuse tip is treated with an insecticide dressing, which is continued weekly throughout the summer months, and has been found to be effective in preventing nuisance from flies and crickets.

Scavenging, gully emptying and snow removal are undertaken by the Surveyor's Department.

Suitable labour for the refuse collection service continued to be difficult to recruit and retain, and it was only possible to maintain a weekly collection by working overtime on occasions when the staff was depleted. The labour turnover for the year was 48%.

The provision of free dustbins has continued, and 507 bins were supplied by the department during the financial year.

The price for waste paper remained at £7-10-0 per ton and the intake to the mill was restricted.

The following are particulars of material salvaged during the year:-

Waste Paper	25 tons	10 cwts.	0 qrs.	£191	5s.	1d.
Tins	4 tons	5 cwts.	0 qrs.	£ 12	15s.	0d.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number of Inspections and Reinspections during the year	2901
Number of notices served	58
Number of notices abated	22
Number of statutory notices served	51
Number of statutory notices abated	79

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases &c.	318
Public Health Act, visits and revisits	723
Council Houses	59
Drainage.	24
Markets	83
Refuse Collection and Disposal	86
Slaughterhouses.	618
Housing Acts	44
Rodent Control	130
Food Preparing Premises	251
Shops	33
Factories	48
Closet Conversions	46
Keeping of Animals	24
Food Shops &c.	239
Smoke Abatement.	20
Sampling.	94
Accumulations.	22
Tents, Vans, and Sheds.	30
Rent Act, 1957	83
Miscellaneous visits and interviews	417

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

1,000 lineal yards of 3" steel water main laid on burning spoil bank with offsets and water sprays at frequent intervals. Three water pumps have been installed to supply same.

20 visits have been made during the year concerning the emission of grit and smoke, and representations made to the firms concerned.

FACTORIES.

The following tables give the number of inspections made regarding factories and the defects discovered &c.

PREMISES	NO. ON REGTR.	NO. OF INSP.	NO. OF WRITTEN NOTICES	NO. OF OCCPRS. PROSCTD.	
Factories without mechanical power	3	2	-	-	
Factories with mechanical power	57	48	2	-	
	FOUND	REMEDIED	REFERRED TO H.M. INSP.	BY H.M. INSP.	NO. OF CASES IN WHICH PROSEC. WERE INSTITD.
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	3	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	4	3	-	-	-

There were no outworkers engaged in the district.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

5 premises were disinfested during the year with a 5% DDT solution sprayed on to walls, woodwork &c., which treatment appears to give satisfactory results.

Household effects and furniture are examined before removal to Council houses and treated where necessary, advice and instructions are given to tenants in appropriate cases of the habits of vermin and the necessary measures to prevent re-infestation.

RATS AND MICE.

A Rodent Operator is employed part-time in this work and the Ministry's recommended methods employed. All premises concerning which complaints are made are visited either by your Public Health Inspectors or the Rodent Operator, and treatment carried out where necessary. A charge is made for business premises, but a free service is provided for private dwelling houses.

The various properties and premises in the Council's occupation are regularly inspected and treated where necessary and sewers are treated twice yearly.

670 visits have been made to private dwellings, business premises and local authorities properties in connection with rodent infestation.

In addition two sewer treatments have been undertaken involving the inspection and baiting of manholes on three consecutive days.

SCHOOLS.

All the schools are provided with an adequate water supply but one school is still provided with trough closets. The playground of one school has been resurfaced leaving one which is not yet provided with a satisfactory yard surface.

A new secondary modern school is being built in the district and should be ready for occupation next year.

Meals for school children are prepared and cooked at central premises situated at the Senior Boys Secondary Modern School, Garrett Hall Road, and conveyed in insulated containers to the various schools by motor vans.

HOUSING

The majority of houses in the area are of 4 roomed cottage type lacking in the main such amenities as hot water supply and baths. Although materials are easier to obtain, prices remain high and this together with the high cost of labour make repairs still difficult to obtain.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects	251
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Number of inspections made for that purpose	833
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Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation as a result of the preliminary Slum Clearance Survey	249
---	-----

Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	54
---	----

Number of dwelling houses where defects were remedied without formal notice	20
---	----

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	50
---	----

Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	78
---	----

13 houses were erected during the year by private persons, and 8 houses by the Local Authority.

There were 181 applications for Council houses at the end of 1957 and 51 for bungalows. Approximately 94 applications are from sub-tenants.

Information extracted from the Council house application register shows the number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year to be 9 comprising 14 families and 59 persons. 5 new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year and 10 cases concerning 64 persons relieved.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954.

No applications for certificates of disrepair or applications for revocation of certificates were made during the year.

RENT ACT, 1957.

This Act came into force on the 7th July, 1957, and the provisions relating to certificates of disrepair supercede those of the Act of 1954.

33 applications for certificates of disrepair were made up to the end of the year and 33 were granted. 25 certificates were actually issued, and 8 undertakings accepted from the landlords to do the work required. No applications for cancellation had been made up to the year end.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one common lodging house in the district licensed annually with accommodation for 10 persons, which is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The supervision and inspection of dairy farms is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following milk licences have been issued during the year:-

Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Sterilised"	72
Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Pasteurised"	31
Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	29
The number of registered distributors operating from own farms in the district	3
The number of registered distributors operating from dairies in the district	10
The number of registered distributors operating from premises outside the district	5
The number of registered distributors operating from shops in the district other than dairies	61

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

6 private slaughterhouses were licensed for the slaughter of animals.

During the year 23 licences were issued to persons to slaughter animals for human consumption.

Condemned meat is sent to a nearby cat and dog food manufacturer, where it is sterilised and canned for animal food.

618 visits have been made to slaughterhouses in the district and the carcasses of the following animals inspected 1,529 cattle 427 cows, 21 calves, 5,153 sheep and 82 pigs.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1529	427	21	5153	82
Number inspected	1529	427	21	5153	82
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	-	4	1	-	-
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	201	105	-	108	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	13.1	25.5	5.0	2.1	-
Tuberculosis only:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	1	3	-	-	-
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	28	41	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.9	10.3	-	-	-

1,191 visits have been made to food premises and the following foodstuffs were condemned during the year:-

<u>N A T U R E</u>	<u>Q U A N T I T I E S</u>			
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Cooked Meats		3	2	17
Cakes and Pastries			1	22
Prunes				14
Frozen Eggs				16
Meat (including 9 whole carcasses)	5	11	0	10
Miscellaneous (canned foodstuffs 33 tins)			1	13
	5	15	3	8

FOOD POISONING.

8 cases were reported during the year.

FOOD PREMISES.

The Food Hygiene Regulations made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, came into operation on the 1st January, 1956. Their object is to improve conditions generally under which food is prepared for sale and handled in premises, shops, storage places etc. A draft of the regulations has been prepared and circulated to all the occupiers of food preparing premises, followed up by visits during which your Inspectors gave advice and information on how to comply with the regulations, and the adaptation of premises etc.

Progress has been generally good in the application of the Food Hygiene Regulations to food premises, but some difficulties have yet to be overcome, particularly in relation to the small house and shop premises.

ICE CREAM.

Premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream have been visited regularly. There are now two premises registered for the manufacture and 40 for the sale of ice cream.

63 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test of which 59 were Grade 1, 3 Grade 2 and 1 Grade 3.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council, and during the year 90 samples have been obtained by the Inspectors, 45 being milk and 45 others.

Legal proceedings were taken in one case, resulting in a fine of £5-0-0 and £6-13-0 costs.

